## MA 20104 Probability and Statistics Assignment No. 7

1. Let (X, Y) be discrete with the joint pmf

| $Y \setminus X$ | -1   | 0    | 1    |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| -2              | 1/6  | 1/12 | 1/6  |
| 1               | 1/6  | 1/12 | 1/6  |
| 2               | 1/12 | 0    | 1/12 |

Find the joint pmf of (U, V) where  $U = |X|, V = Y^2$ .

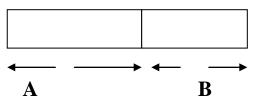
- 2. Projectiles are fired at the origin of an XY coordinate system. Assume that the point which is hit, say (X,Y), consists of a pair of independent standard normal r.v.'s. For two projectiles fired independently of one another, let  $(X_1, Y_1)$  and  $(X_2, Y_2)$  represent the points which are hit and Z be the distance between them. What is the distribution of  $Z^2$ ?
- 3. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent r.v.'s each with negative exponential distribution with pdf  $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ , x > 0. Find the joint and marginal distributions of  $Y_1 = X_1/X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1 + X_2$ .
- 4. Let  $X_1, X_2$  be i.i.d. N(0, 1) and  $Y_1 = X_1^2 + X_2^2$ ,  $Y_2 = X_1/X_2$ . Find the joint and marginal distributions of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . Are  $Y_1, Y_2$  independent?
- 5. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have independent gamma distributions with parameters  $(n_1, \lambda)$  and  $(n_2, \lambda)$ . Find the distributions of  $Y = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$  and  $Z = X_1 + X_2$ . Is Y independent of Z? Is Z independent of  $U = X_1/X_2$ ?

6. Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be independent exponential random variables with the probability density  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , x > 0. Define random variables  $Y_1, Y_2, ..., Y_n$  as  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n$ ,  $Y_2 = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_{n-1}}{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}$ ,  $Y_3 = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_{n-2}}{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_{n-1}}$ , ...,  $Y_{n-1} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{X_1 + X_2 + X_3}$ ,  $Y_n = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$ .

Find the joint and marginal densities of  $Y_1, Y_2, ..., Y_n$ . Are they independent?

- 7. Suppose independent random variables  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Y_3$  are such that  $Y_1 = \ln X_1 \sim N(4, 1)$ ,  $Y_2 = \ln X_2 \sim N(3, 1)$  and  $Y_3 = \ln X_3 \sim N(2, 0.5)$ . Find the distribution and the median of  $W = e^2 X_1^2 X_2^4 X_3^4$ . Determine L and R such that  $P(L \le W \le R) = 0.90$ .
- 8. Let (X,Y) have bivariate normal distribution with density function  $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{3}} Exp\left\{-\frac{2}{3}(x^2 xy + y^2)\right\}$ ,  $-\infty < x,y < \infty$  Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y, V(X Y)

9. A straight rod consists of two sections **A** and **B**, each of which is manufactured independently on a different machine. The length (in inches) of section **A** is normally distributed with mean **20** and variance **0.03** and the length of section **B** is normally distributed with mean **14** and variance **0.01**. The rod is formed by joining the two sections together as shown below:



and P(-1 < X + Y < 2).

Suppose that the rod can be used in the construction of an airplane wing if its total length is between **33.6** to **34.4** inches. What is the probability that the rod can be used in the construction?

10.Let (X, Y) be a continuous bivariate random variable with the joint pdf

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{x^2y^2}$$
,  $x > 1, y > 1$ 

Find the joint and marginal distributions of U = XY,  $V = \frac{X}{Y}$ .